Date: Wed, 2 Feb 94 20:10:56 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #105

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 2 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 105

Today's Topics:

ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 792 16/01/94

Callsign change DSPs are hot

From Usenet to print

Ham call CDROMS & SunOS/Solaris

Human Rights Report Available from VOA/Worldnet Public Server

Name of Ham store in

SUBSCRIBE

WWCR 5.810MHZ 8pm 12pm Eastern(CHECK IT OUT!!)

X application for code? Yaesu FT-41R Mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 06:45:21 GMT

From: munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!usage!metro!ipso!fawlty!

steve@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: ANARTS RTTY NEWS BULLETIN 792 16/01/94

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <5121@eram.esi.com.au> dave@eram.esi.com.au (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>[ANARTS - Australian National Amateur Radio Teletype Society]

>

>ANARTS NEWS BULLETIN 792 16/01/94

>

[stuff deleted]

>-----

Amateur Radio Teletype : By FRANK VK2FJL.

> ------

> Due to the diversity of RTTY equipment in common use >among Radio Amateurs, it is desirable that a few simple >guidelines be observed in order to ensure that transmitted >data is received as it is intended by the variety of >receiving equipment in use.

>

> For instance - it is known that at least four >different keyboard layouts using different keys for the upper >case or upshift characters are in use by Amateur RTTY >stations. Certain characters are therefore incompatible and >their use should be avoided. Indeed characters used on some >machines are not used at all on others. Some examples are the >exclamation mark, the commercial at, the ampersand, semi-colon >and quotes.

>

Seems like an awful lot of bother, why not scrap the old metal monster and run a protocol that supports the ASCII subset, such as the many packet protocols in use, even PACTOR probably works.

> Also, RTTY'ers use `hard copy' teleprinter machines some >of various types, the most common being teletype >CCITT and USA keyboard versions) Siemens, Creed and Olivetti. >Others use `Glass' or computers which run a variety of RTTY >programs, the main difference here being that computers reset >almost instantly to the beginning of a new line, >mechanical machines require longer time (usually 2-3 charact->ers) for the carriage to fly back to the other end, recover, >and prepare to `do it again'. These machines require a separ-(CR) and (LF) to be received at the end of each line, >ate >whereas the computer only needs the (CR). It does not see the

That depends on the terminal emulation package you are running, some need CR, some need LF, some need both CR & LF

>(LF) and automatically inserts one for itself everytime it >sees a (CR). Line lengths also vary for different equipment : >e.g 24, 32, 64, 69, 72, 76, and 80 or even more characters >per line.

>

In this case, make the line length to 24 chars, that way more paper is used and more trees are chopped down, again, send the mechanical monsters to the metal wrecker and get a laptop and run packet.

> These mechanical differences, as well as the need for uni-

```
>formity of layout, e.g. in broadcast production, necessitate
      publication of a standard or
                                         protocol
                                                    for
>preparation of RTTY material.
 [ much more deleted ]
steve
| Steven Blanche, Tower Technology
                                    | email : steve@fawlty.towers.oz.au |
| vk2kfj%vk2kfj@vk2xsb.nsw.aus.oc
                                   | wk phone : +612-427-2999
| vk2kfj.ampr.org (4800@144.800)
                                    | wk fax : +612-427-7072
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 20:19:33 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!
swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!newncar!csn!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!jholly
Subject: Callsign change
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
John Wiseman (wiseman@atvl6.panasonic.com) wrote:
: I am new to this group, so pardon me if this has been asked recently.
: I have not transmitted anything in the last 3 years due to the usual
: reasons (new job, new house, new kid, no time). Now that I am getting
: things back into shape, I would like to know what the FCC regs are in
: regards to a change of callsign. I moved from New Mexico where I had
: the call KA5WTO. I would like that changed to reflect my new district
: (3), and at the same time reflect my Advanced class. Is this possible,
: or do I just sign /3 forever?
: John
: KA5WTO
/3 forever? good god, why? There is no requirement to sign portable, so
the /3 would be for contesting or DX'ing only. If you wish to change your
call sign to reflect you class and district, filing a 610 would do it.
make sure you check the box for a new callsign.
Jim Hollenback, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com
______
```

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 19:25:10 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!connected.com!news.sprintlink.net!direct!kg7bk@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: DSPs are hot To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here's a quote from Feb. 8, 1994 PC Magazine:

"Modems and sound boards are shifting from fixed-function chips to more versatile digital signal processors(DSPs). You'll also see DSPs speed up video boards, enable PC-based videoconferencing products, and control some of the cellular-phone/personal-organizer products you'll see competing with PDAs. Because none of the programming is hardwired in, DSP-based products are infinitely upgradable. Find a bug in the soundboard? Want to upgrade the modem from 9,600 to 14,400 to 19,200 bps? Want to add fax? Just download a new version of the code to the DSP from a BBS or a floppy disk. The implications:(1)DSPs, while not cheap, are so flexible they'll drive down board prices. (2)You'll see more two-in-one boards, such as modem plus sound and sound plus video."

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com

Date: Wed, 2 Feb 1994 20:28:30 GMT

From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!harley!paulb@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: From Usenet to print

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Back on May 13th, I published an article on USENET about a SWAT incident that involved using my home as a command post.

Several readers suggested that I send the article to Monitoring Times or QST. I really did not think that either publication would have any interest in it, but since it was already written, I sent it to MT with a note that I can clean it up if they were interested.

They said that they were and would pay me \$75 plus a year's sub, if published. They also said not to rewrite it too much or it would lose the spontanaity.

So, I cleaned it up & resubmitted it. It is on page 27 of the February issue. Thanks to those that suggested that I publish it!

Paul

"We hate our politicians so much that if they tell us that they lied, we don't believe them" -- Peter Newman

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, BWA #1 Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 17:49:19 GMT From: ditdah!mjohnsto@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Ham call CDROMS & SunOS/Solaris

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ken Stamm (ken@boxhill.com) wrote:

: I am considering purchasing one of the popular ham-related

: CDROMs on the market such as Buckmaster or QRZ!.

: How useful are these to the non-Intel/DOS/Microsoft
: population out there who use Sun SPARC SunOS/Solaris?

: I wish to use them for their callsign databases.

: Can I mount these CDROMs from SunOS/Solaris? (ISO9660?)

Yes. Any CDROM that is ISO9660 will work on a Sun.

: Is the callsign database contained therein usable without

: any of the x86 .EXEcutables that may be there?

: Is the callsign database in a reasonably massageable format

: that a reasonable C program could grok?

C source code for the retrieval software is included for Unix. This software would probably also work under other systems, although some modifications would no doubt be necessary.

- -

Michael R. Johnston Linux Technical Support Service: lssinfo@Morse.Net

mjohnsto@Morse.Net Linux on Disk: linux@Morse.Net

Morse Telecommunications Unlimited, flat-rate Usenet feeds: netinfo@Morse.Net

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 19:12:13 GMT

From: voa3!ck@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Human Rights Report Available from VOA/Worldnet Public Server

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The full text of the annual report on the status of internationally recognized human rights that is prepared each year by the U.S. State Department is now available via anonymous FTP, the Internet Gopher and electronic mail from the public Internet server maintained by the Voice

of America and Worldnet Television.

The report may be found in the directory pub/documents/human_rights_94 (FTP) or in the "Miscellaneous Public Documents" menu in the "All Files Available from VOA and Worldnet" hierarchy (Gopher).

The report is divided into individual country segments to make it more maneageable.

Anonymous FTP Access

Host: ftp.voa.gov Logon: anonymous

Password: <your electronic mail address>

Internet Gopher Access

Host, Port: gopher.voa.gov, 70

Link Info:

Type=1+

Name=Voice of America and Worldnet Television

Path=

Host=gopher.voa.gov

Port=70

Admin=VOA Computer Services Division, +1-202-619-2020 <postmaster@VOA.GOV>

Electronic Mail Access

Address: info@voa.gov

To request emailed instructions on how to use the server, send a message with the contents "send help" to the above address.

To request emailed instructions on how to use the server plus an index of available files, send a message with the contents "send index" to the above address.

- -

Chris Kern ck@voa.gov ...uunet!voa3!ck +1 202-619-2020

```
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 94 02:03:00 -0005
From: wyvern!select!ron.hauger@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Name of Ham store in
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
 On 01-30-94 KENF@CLARK.NET wrote to ALL...
 K > : Can anyone hel pme with the name, address and phone number of
 K > : a ham store in Virginia?
    Ham Radio Outlet...14803 Build America Dr. Woodbridge, Va.
    ph...703-643-1063
         RON HAUGER**KC4KNA**WATCHER OF THE SKIES
         Norfolk, Virginia. USA.
         Internet--ron.hauger@select.infi.net
 * OFFLINE 1.56
-----
Date: 2 Feb 94 19:30:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SUBSCRIBE
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
SUBSCRIBE
_____
Date: 3 Feb 1994 01:10:14 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!hil1mac39.cchem.berkeley.edu!user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WWCR 5.810MHZ 8pm 12pm Eastern(CHECK IT OUT!!)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <2imeOs$e0i@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, eb795@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
(Eric Matthews) wrote:
>
> But socialism is a way to enslave people, do you think it is not?
> --
```

Should I treat this as a serious comment or not? Hmmm, me thinks I should

turn the burner down before it FLAMES.

No I don't, unless you are equating socialism with communism.

Bob

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 07:07:30 -0500

From: nntp.ucsb.edu!mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!news.claremont.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!

usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.@network

Subject: X application for code?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have been using and older version of this package (see below). Let me know if you find anything else.

ak>archie -s superiormorse

Host world.std.com

Location: /pub/hamradio/unix/morse

FILE -rwxrw-r-- 92208 Apr 29 1993 superiormorse.shar

Host kiawe.soest.hawaii.edu

Location: /pub/joe/morse

FILE -rw-rw-r-- 94994 Feb 18 1993 superiormorse

ak>

Date: 31 Jan 1994 19:52:43 GMT

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!news.cs.indiana.edu!lynx.unm.edu!netsun!edberg@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Yaesu FT-41R Mods

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A non-internet friend has asked me to post the following message:

For the Yaesu FT-41R, extended rx is accomplished by pressing the up/down MHz arrows while powering on...giving you 420-470MHz.

Does anyone know of the extended tx mod...I've seen the FT-11R mod jumper matrix and wonder if the 41R matrix is similar?

Please respond to me by email as I don't get on here very often. thanks,

```
Don N6CLP
*********************
* e-mail: edberg@netsun.mdc.com * Don Edberg
* CI$:72417.2067@compuserve.com * Advanced Programs & Technology*
\star phone: 1-714-896-5210 \phantom{\star} McDonnell-Douglas Aerospace \phantom{\star}
* FAX: 1-714-896-6930
                             * 5301 Bolsa Ave, MS 13-3
* Call: N6CLP
                             * Huntington Bch, CA 92647-2099 *
***********************
-----
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 13:43:32 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!bongo!julian@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
References <1994Jan25.140537.16951@ccd.harris.com>,
<1994Jan26.145524.6118@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<2i6g6c$p1t@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>gi.com
Subject : Re: Power Line Interference
In article <2i6g6c$p1t@organpipe.uug.arizona.edu>
hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu (howard n lester) writes:
>In article <1994Jan26.145524.6118@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>An employee of our power company (Tucson Electric Power) is employed to track
>down power line interference by using radio direction finding equipment.
>He has a variety of radios in his truck, as well as a hand-held
>yagi (that looks as if
>it's cut for around 450 MHz). He is getting to be really good at this, and has
>recently helped me out by getting some ten or so poles in my neighborhood
>repaired. No more noise!
>The point of all this is that taking a sledgehammer to a pole is not the only
>way to pin down the noise.
I would imagine that a sledge hammer would be a bit slow.
Couldn't you borrow a chain saw?
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (310) 659-3366
Paper Mail: Apt 225, 975 Hancock Ave, West Hollywood, California 90069-4074
```

Date: 2 Feb 94 05:38:54 GMT

From: ogicse!news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ibe9h\$6lk@cascade.ens.tek.com>, <gtaylor.315.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>, <20@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>

Subject: Re: Help - your Vertical Ant. experences.

Just for the record, I will state it again. A ground plane antenna has higher gain than a vertical dipole. A quarter wave ground plane has a gain of somewhere around 6 db over isotropic where a dipole has a gain of 2.14 db over isotropic at it's theoritical best. Gain in an antenna is directly related to it's RF pattern. I believe the reason a ground plane has more gain than a vertical dipole is because it has a more concentraited pattern like an elongated tear drop as opposed to the fat donut shape of a dipole.

As to weather an R5 or R7 are vetical dipoles or half wave verticals, I am no expert on them. I have never used one. But from everything I have read about vertical antennas, they must have a ground plane to mimic the other have of the antenna. Some systems utilize the shield of the coax cut to a certain length to do this I believe...seems some VHF/UHF antennas lend themselves to this. Other than that, ground rods would help as would sea water too.

It is true that a half wave vertical has more gain than a 1/4 wave vertical. It is not true that a 5/8 wave vertical is the highest gain vertical. What it is is the best compromise for the gain and angle of radiation. As the vertical element, or any element for that matter, gets longer for a given wavelength the major lobe/lobes eminating from the antenna start skeewing(sp) towards the far end of the antenna. This is why long wire antennas several wavelength long at a given frequency are directional antennas. And, why Rhombic antennas are a combination of this characteristic.

MY Butternut HF6V has one major drawback because of this, it is 3/4 wavelength on 10 meters and as such the angle of radiation is higher than what would be optimum for DX. On the other bands it is better. I have worked over 250+ countries and believe after may years of experience that the Butternut vertical is one of the best multiband vertical antennas around. It won't match a good Maco Quad or stacked 4/5 element monobanders. But it does get trough pileups every so often.

Duty calls so I have to go for now. Working for a living really cramps my use of the internet.

Terry Burge KI7M

Date: 2 Feb 1994 15:50:17 -0600

From: newshub.nosc.mil!crash!news.sprintlink.net!news.i-link.com!news.i-link.com!

not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
References <ah301-260194121225@129.228.248.39>, <2icphn$b8g@ilink1.i-link.com>,
<1994Jan30.130945.3072@mulvey.com>a
Subject: Re: htx-202 or dj-162?
rich@mulvey.com wrote:
: James Biehn (jbiehn@i-link.com) wrote:
: : Jerry Sy (ah301@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:
: : I have pretty much narrowed down my choice to these two 2m ht's.
: : I'd like to get comments and opinions from people in the net who
: : : have actually used both.
: : currently, I am leaning towards the dj-162 because of its wide
: : receive.
: :: please email responses if possible.
: : : thanks in advance.
: : ; jerry
: : Jerry, I myself have used both and found the DJ-162 all around better in
: : its operations as well as its structure. The HTX-202 has no Mod info and
: : is virtually an unknown radio internally. Maybe time will change that, but
: : meantime technology moves on.
    So you're saying that you *LIKE* intermod?
: :-)
: - Rich
: --
                            Amateur Radio: N2VDS
: Rich Mulvey
                                                                Rochester, NY
: rich@mulvey.com
                            "Full power on half a watt."
Rich, the problem is that todays HAM is a buyer not a builder. Thae
closest thing to this now days is a loose radio and a reliable set of
mods. Is this truly HAM radio, that is the true question.
Date: 1 Feb 1994 17:49:21 +1100
From: unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!msuinfo!
harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!yarrina.connect.com.au!werple.apana.org.au!
lsupoz.apana.org.au!sleeper!orb.@mvb.saic.com
```

References <wa2iseCJoqAx.CI3@netcom.com>, <2hio5sINN5uu@orb.apana.org.au>, <CJy1Jv.GH4@sleeper.apana.org.au>yarrina

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject : Re: safety of HT antennas

In <CJy1Jv.GH4@sleeper.apana.org.au> matthew@sleeper.apana.org.au (Matthew Geier)
writes:

>>Yes, I did think of this solution, although for mobile use when I'm on >>a train it would not be so good since the antenna would always be >>collecting bits of tree or tunnel or bridge or.....

> Or 1.5KDC railway overhead..

Yes, that's the major problem. I doubt that the transmitter isolation would stand up to 1500 volts DC being fed into it, and the received would very definitely become plastic charcoal!

> Id go to the ocupational health and safety officer and present a case
>that useing these hand-helds in the cab next to ones head is a potential
>health risk, and that roof mounted attenna's should be fitted to all
>locomotives, and not just the select few that run interstate.
> Then you reduce the close emmissions to the times your are outside checking
>things.

This could be worthwhile pursuing, but of course with the new radio system being progressively installed any action would be non-resultant.

> Not the best, but at least you have removed the situation where you are >in a metal box, holding the annenna next to your head, with the RF bounceing >around untill it finds a window..

Yeah - it's kind of like sitting in a microwave, except that the RF is at UHF and not SHF. I never understood how these so-called communications engineers worked out that we'd be able to get a decent ammount of RF outside of the metalwork of the loco cabs. Most of the time when we're on the older engines (hood units) the only way to get good signal levels in and out is to stand outside on the walkway with the radio!

Craig, the Freight Raver.

- -

Craig Dewick [Freight Raver Craig] (craig@orb.apana.org.au).
- Swimming in the MUSIQUARIUM of Life Always striving for a secure long-term future in an insecure short-term world.

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 17:08:16 GMT

From: amd!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!tweek@decwrl.dec.com

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <hatunenCKI4Mx.4HD@netcom.com>, <tweekCKI8FK.5xr@netcom.com>, <CKIGvt.4zw@cup.hp.com>ans
Subject : Re: FCC Database Online For Calif.

In article <CKIGvt.4zw@cup.hp.com> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s) rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,ba.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.misc jholly@cup.hp.com (Jim Hollenback) writes:

>Michael D. Maxfield (tweek@netcom.com) wrote:

>: I too was hoping for a little different implementation. I noticed that
>: you must exactly match the Licensee name (MC DONALDS REST works whereas
>: MC DONALDS does not work) as it is in the licensee field.

>of all the things to listen to on a scanner, I still am trying to figure
>out why some one would want to listen to "that's a big Mac,". Watching
>paint dry must really make some people wet thier pants.
>

Actually, that was just to test the system... Drive-ups indeed are rarely exciting... although there may be other interesting things on the same frequency... I remember one day in particular, after setting up some audio-visual equipment for a conference at a conference center I do some work at, I sneaked a peek at the frequency on the groups wireless microphone and punced the frequency into my car's scanner... well, within a mile from the conference center, I picked up three different transmissions... the local McD's... the Dave DelDotto Conference, and the treat ;-) an aerobics class at the local Health Club 1-2-3-breath ;-)

Date: 30 Jan 1994 09:12:59 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!

dobrowol@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CK45ys.9II@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>, <2i53kj\$56k@helios.intranet.gr>,
<2i5vta\$tt@explorer.clark.net>

Subject : Re: Illegal Activities of Dominique Cormann (Re: CB/HAM equipment)

robocop@clark.net (matt roberts) writes:

[FormerDirector-of-somekindGodJudgeJuryCloutCloutClout talk deleted]

>If he was in this country, and the FCC caught him, he would get in very >serious trouble. If we allow this sort of thing to thing to persist, >we'll have a service that will be unusable. How do we know this person

>will stay straight, we don't.
> Matt Roberts n3gzm

Right on. We have no clue whether or not this guy will stay straight. Wait a minute, how do we know you will continue to be a good ham? We don't. If we allow this kind of uncertainty about operators to exist, we may end up with an unuseable service. I tell you, we should form a 'committee' to (eventually) question all the hams in this great service o' ours and make sure they are on the up and up.

/lw

LunarWolf - spleen@uiuc.edu - kb9iqx - T.R. Dobrowolsky Natural Resources & Environmental Science University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
